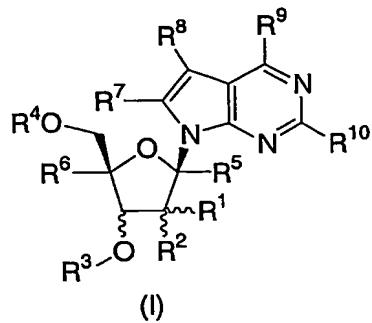


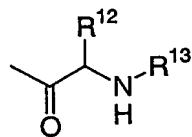
## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of structural formula I:



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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;  
 wherein R1 is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, or one to three fluorine atoms;  
 R2 is amino, fluorine, hydroxy, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, mercapto, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy;  
 10 R3 and R4 are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-16</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2-18</sub> alkenylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, CH<sub>2</sub>O(C=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, CH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)O(C=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or an amino acyl residue of structural formula



15 with the proviso that at least one of R3 and R4 is not hydrogen;  
 R5 and R6 are each independently hydrogen, methyl, hydroxymethyl, or fluoromethyl;  
 R7 is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, halogen, cyano, carboxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, azido, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, or (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)O-2 aminomethyl;  
 20 R8 is hydrogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, CONR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, CSNR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, COOR<sub>11</sub>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, hydroxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, halogen, (1,3-oxazol-2-yl), (1,3-thiazol-2-yl), or (imidazol-2-yl); wherein

alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with one to three groups independently selected from halogen, amino, hydroxy, carboxy, and C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>3</sub> alkoxy;

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, mercapto, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>8</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>8</sub> alkyloxycarbonyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-<sub>6</sub>

5 cycloalkyloxycarbonyloxy, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SC(=O)C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkyl, OCH<sub>2</sub>O(C=O)C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkyl, OCH(C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkyl)O(C=O)C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkyl, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3</sub>-<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylamino, or di(C<sub>3</sub>-<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl)amino;

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3</sub>-<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylamino, or di(C<sub>3</sub>-<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylamino);

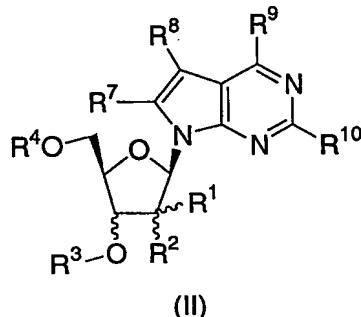
10 each R<sup>11</sup> is independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or phenyl C<sub>0</sub>-<sub>2</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> acyl, benzoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, phenyl C<sub>0</sub>-<sub>2</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, phenyl C<sub>0</sub>-<sub>2</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, or phenyl C<sub>0</sub>-<sub>2</sub> alkylsulfonyl.

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## 2. The compound of Claim 1 of structural formula II:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

wherein

20 R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>3</sub> alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>3</sub> alkylthio, or one to three fluorine atoms;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydroxy, amino, fluoro, or C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>3</sub> alkoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>8</sub> alkylcarbonyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl, with the proviso that at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is not hydrogen;

25 R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, amino, or C<sub>1</sub>-<sub>4</sub> alkylamino;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, methyl, halogen, or CONH<sub>2</sub>; and

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, or amino.

3. The compound of Claim 2 wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is methyl, fluoromethyl, hydroxymethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, or  
5 aminomethyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydroxy, amino, fluoro, or methoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-8</sub> alkylcarbonyl, with the proviso  
that at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is not hydrogen;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or amino;

10 R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, methyl, halogen, or CONH<sub>2</sub>; and

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently hydrogen, fluoro, hydroxy, or amino.

4. The compound of Claim 1 selected from the group consisting  
of:

15 4-amino-7-[2-C-methyl-3,5-di-O-(1-oxo-octyl)-β-D-ribofuransyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-  
d]pyrimidine;

4-amino-7-[2-C-methyl-3-O-(1-oxo-octyl)-β-D-ribofuransyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-  
d]pyrimidine;

4-amino-7-[2-C-methyl-5-O-(1-oxo-octyl)-β-D-ribofuransyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-  
d]pyrimidine; and

20 4-amino-7-[2-C-methyl-2,3,5-tri-O-(1-oxo-octyl)-β-D-ribofuransyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-  
d]pyrimidine;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25 5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of  
Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

6. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 5 useful for  
inhibiting RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase, inhibiting RNA-dependent RNA  
30 replication, and/or treating RNA-dependent RNA viral infection.

7. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 6 wherein said  
RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase is HCV NS5B polymerase, said RNA-

dependent RNA viral replication is HCV replication, and said RNA-dependent RNA viral infection is HCV infection.

8. A method of inhibiting RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase and/or inhibiting RNA-dependent RNA viral replication comprising administering to a mammal in need of such inhibition an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

9. The method of Claim 8 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase is HCV NS5B polymerase and said RNA-dependent RNA viral replication is HCV viral replication.

10. A method of treating RNA-dependent RNA viral infection comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

11. The method of Claim 10 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA viral infection is HCV infection.

12. The method of Claim 11 in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of another agent active against HCV.

13. The method of Claim 12 wherein said agent active against HCV is a 2'-C-Me-ribonucleoside; ribavirin; levovirin; thymosin alpha-1; interferon- $\beta$ ; an inhibitor of NS3 serine protease; an inhibitor of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase; interferon- $\alpha$  or pegylated interferon- $\alpha$ , alone or in combination with ribavirin or levovirin.

14. The method of Claim 13 wherein said agent active against HCV is interferon- $\alpha$  or pegylated interferon- $\alpha$ , alone or in combination with ribavirin.

15. Use of a compound of Claim 1 for the inhibition of RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase or inhibition of RNA-dependent RNA viral replication in a mammal.

16. Use of a compound of Claim 1 for treatment of RNA-dependent RNA viral infection in a mammal.

17. The use of Claim 16 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA viral  
5 infection is hepatitis C infection.

18. Use of a compound of Claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the inhibition of RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase or the inhibition of RNA-dependent RNA viral replication in a mammal.

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19. Use of a compound of Claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of RNA-dependent RNA viral infection in a mammal.

20. The use of Claim 19 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA viral  
15 infection is hepatitis C infection.